Battle of Sharpsburg.

ndence of the Savannah Republican.

SHARPSBURG, September 17, 9 P. M. -

was finally repulsed with great slaughter. Our

own losses have been heavy, including many

officers of worth and position. For the present

Killed : Brigadier-Gen'ls Starke and Branch

Colonel Douglas of the 13th Georgia, command-

ing brigade; Colonel Homes of 2d Georgis,

B. Smith of 27th Georgia, Colonel Newton of the

Wounded : Major-General Anderson, of South

Carolina; General Lawton, of Georgia, in leg;

Ripley, of South Carolina, in throat;

General Wright, of Georgis, in leg; General

Tracy, badly, and Captain Watson, of the 6th

Georgia; Lieutenant-Colonel Sloan, of the 53d

Greatenant Colonel Crowder, badly, of the 31st

Georgia: Major Lewis, Captains Harney and

St. Martin, and Lieutenants Murphy, Cook,

Capts. Herrin, Morgan and Harper, and Lieuts.

Knex, Tarpey, Flower, Talbot and Wells, of 7th

company H , of the same regiment; S. B. Barn-well, color sergeant of Oglethorpe Light Infan-

try, 5th Ga., about knee, and leg amputated; Capts. Caracker and Carey, and Lieuts. Macon,

20th Ga; and Col. William Smith, (late gover-

and Lieut-Col. Lightfoot's, of 6th Ala; Major-

I have omitted to mention in the proper place

that Major Robert S. Smith and Lieutenant

Lewis Cobb, of the 4th Georgia, were killed

also Lieutenants Underwood and Cleveland, of

This list is imperfect, parhaps, limited as it is,

should not move immediately.
But I cannot say more at this time. This

brief and hastify written note is designed to be

fered to forward it to the postoffice at Winchester.

McLaws on the left, about nine o'clock in the

The Conscript Law.

self to be disarmed of his forces, and all this.

If Congress can pass a conscript act with cer-

tain exemptions, they can pass it without ex-emptions. No one will deny this. If, therefore,

militia, and to conscript at pleasure, they may

of this court, and be set at liberty, to go where-

The Chicago Times thinks that the pro-

VICESBURG, September 18, 1862.

ever he pleases.

turn to Virginia.

of the State?

I will only add, that the timely appearance of

I can only mention the following:

TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 30.

TO OUR PRIENDS.

Gentlemen who arrive from the United States with late papers, will confer a favor by leaving them at the counting room of the APPEAL office, or at the editor's room, over GEO. LAKE's store, next door north of the Collins House. In these days of uncertain mails from the South and a blockade on the North, our facilities to furnish the latest news from all quarters can be greatly increased by a little attention on the part of our friends, for which we shall ever remain grateful. Parties from above will confer an especial favor by furnishing us any Northern papers in their

KENTUCKY.

The very latest from Louisville will be found in our Senatobia dispatches to-day-being as late as the evening of the 24th. Up to that time BRAGO was still in front of the city, while BUELL with his army, was in the vicinity, and

NASHVILLE.

In common with every Tennesseean our attention has of late been continually attracted to the situation in Middle Tennessee, and particularly at Nashville. It has been a matter of mor- plished the best stragetic move of the whole was tification that the beautiful Capital of our State in the West. He has caused BULLL to vacate has been so long permitted to remain in the North Alabama and Middle Tennessee, in order hands of our enemies, and our patriotic people to go to the defense of Louisville. have only become reconciled to the state of things which has existed by entertaining the he retraced his steps toward Lexington, and belief, undoubtedly well founded, that the armies | probably left Buell in passession of the city. of the Confederacy were occupied in bringing | His purpose was accomplished. He had possess about more important results than would have sion of the State of Kentucky, and BUELL had been the recapture of Nashville, and that the future would accomplish, without loss of life, all

near at hand. The skillful movement of Gension of all the producing portion of the State, tory measures as in the judgment of the PresiGeneral Anderson's and Brigadier-General Aneral Bragg from Chattanoogs has accomplished, in effect, all we could have expected. The Fed. sand men. He holds the important defensible drawal, or arrest its execution. eral detachments, scattered through North Ala- positions, the railroads and principal thoroughbama and Middle and East Tennessee, were all fares, the State capital, and what is of still session until Monday next was concurred in forced to fall back and abandon the positions greater importance, has given the people of the they had gained, for the purpose of assisting State an opportunity of exhibiting their prefer- accept and place in service certain regiments Crawford, Lieutenants Callahan and Williams, BUELL in his Kentucky campaign. The only ences for the Confederacy, of which they have and companies heretofore raised, though comof the same regiment, were wounded. Private exception is that of Nashville—the only Federal gladly availed thomselves. Under this state of posed in part of persons liable to conscription, Slade, of the 2d Georgia, killed. force in Middle Tennessee, being the garrison in facts, when General BUELL comes to retake the was passed. hat city. From the latest information we have. State, he will find that he will have to bring In the House the exemption bill was further and comprises only such names as I have been with him at least four to one, in order to make his effort successful. division, numbering some six or eight thousand; and these, with the city, are so completely hemmed in and cut off from foreign communication, even with the surrounding country, as to not say this in disparagement of General John-STON, who, under the necessity of the case, was have already become seriously straitened for supplies. And, when we consider the wants of compelled to pursue the course he did. General BRAGG will never be found in the same position a population of thirty thousand citizens, added to the necessities of an army, we cannot but think that an early day will witness the capitulation of, or evacuation of the city by, the troops that have so long oppressed the loval Southrons

All accounts from Nashville represent the resident population as remaining true to their allegiance to the State and the Confederacy. The tool of LANCOLN, ANDY JOHNSON, has met with no encouragment is his efforts to control the fu- tion) that General BRAGG has made one of the ture political status of the State; and, in consequence of the disappointment in this respect he has experienced, his whole attention has been turned to the punishment of those who have in the least contributed to thwart his ambitious and traitorious schemes. Such he has persecuted to an extent almost beyond endurance, but this persecution has only served to make them more implicable enemies of the goveroment sgainst whose tyranny we have pro-

We again express the opinion that a change of rulers will soon take place-that the usurpers will be driven from our chosen places at an early day, and our constitutionally appointed servants be re-instated. The Federal force in Nashville is so small that it could easily be captured were it not for the danger that would en sue from a direct conflict to non-combatants and public property. But they are invested. and can soon be forced to yield without strife They are comparatively isolated, the nearest Federal force being that of GRANT, at Corinthand he has need of all the men he has left to hold the army of PRICE and VAN DORN in check We have reason to be hopeful, and can conscientiously bid our Tennesses readers be of good | ish the women and children of that city for the

The draft in New York will take place on the 10th of October. The draft takes place in Philadelphia on Thursday.

On Tuesday night last the dwelling of Mr Edwards was entered by three daring robbers who threatened his life and robbed him of \$228 in specie and some other valuables.

The Chicago Times of the 24th says: "A detachment of about two hundred and twentyfive exchanged prisoners arrived at Cairo from Vicksburg yesterdsy. They say that they were well treated by the rebels, but Lave been shamefully used since they were delivered to our authorities, being forced to eat with negroes, to sleep on deck without covering, etc., etc.

The captured officers belonging to Pope's ermits who have been confined at Richmond I and MildTare the late battles at Manassas, etc., and ear Alex indria, o, under the terms of the president's proclation, were not to be treated as prisoners o Under the superior, but kept in strict confinement, we see by charge of the dene Richmond Dispatch are to be sent North with - alz ther released prisoners.

MAINE ELECTION.-Nearly complete returns of the recent election in Maine show a Republican majority for governor of only 5,320 against 25,806 last year. The Democrats elect five Senstors, the Republicans twenty-five, and one is still in doubt. Of members of the lower house of the legislature the Democrats have elected forty-three, the Republicans one hundred and six, and three are yet to be heard from.

THE HOSPITALS.-From a report presented in the Confederate Senate, it appears that the whole number of patients (soldiers) around Richmond, from the date of their organization to the present time, is 99,508, of whom 9,774 have been furloughed, and 7,003 have died. The rest, it is presumed, have recovered and been discharged, except those remaining in the hospi-

Le The Charleston Mercury says that telegraphic communication with Wilmington has been suspended, owing to the prevalence of the collow fever at that place. The Journal, of Welliesday evening says : "We have been able to obtain no reports this morning. We learn that on yesterday, fifteen new cases of yellow Sever were reported. His honor, the mayor, is t is morning confined to his house, but not, as we believe and trust, by the prevailing epial snie, but by the consequence of his constant comes more apparent. a :d almost unaided exertions."

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH. THE WAR-ITS PAST POLICY AND For the last week we have felt at great loss LATEST FROM LOUISVILLE. on the subject of giving our reader any definite intelligence, or expressing any positive opinion of our own, with regard to the result of the late ARRIVAL OF BUELL CONFIRMED ! day on the left, and subsequently the right, but important battles fought in Virginia and Maryand, and the strategic movements in Kentucky. The mere telegraphic dripping that we get from

to make up their own opinions.

and thus make a flank movement on BUELL.

The merits of the whole question may be

When BRAGG was made aware of this fact

absence of more correct and definite informa-

same thing against the powers of England.

HEADQUARTERS 5TH DIVISION.

ARRY OF TERRESSEE, MEMPHIS, Sept. 27, 1802

acts of our forces on the river:

es must be expelled from Memphis.

L. M DAYTON, Act'g A. A. Gen'l.

A Gloomy Picture.

The Chicago Times of the 24th has som

lowever forcibly that journal has heretofore

To-day we are adrift upon a shoreless sea.

The destines of thirty millions of people, living

under one government, and protected by the

in their stead. Our chart is gone, our course

with hatred and fanaticism. The means of

supported the war policy of the government, h

pairs of the republic. It says:

that they are provided for

Special Order No. 254.

summed up in a few words. Bragg has accom-

his army was there to defend it.

press an opinion.

Bengg Still Threatening the City! our Virginia and Maryland reports Southern sources-prevents us from expressing an opinion

on the subject. The best we can do is to give SENATOBIA, September 30.—The Chicago Colonel Milligan of the 15th Georgia, Colonel S. our reader, and the public such news and infornation as we receive ourselves, and allow them Times of the 26th, has been received, which 6th Georgia, Captain Nisbet commanding 3rd contains a special dispatch from Louisville, Georgia, and Lieutenant-Colonel Barclay of 23rd dated September 25th, which announces the Georgia (reported killed), Major T. S. McInto We say this much with regard to our war indated September 25th, which abnounces the of General McLaws' staif, and Lieutenant S. B. arrival of Buell at that city at a late hour on the Parkman of Read's Georgia battery. Also Col. formation generally; but with regard to the Kentucky intelligence, we feel at liberty to exprevious evening. This fact, and the close Strong, Captains Ritchie and Calloway, and proximity of his army, the bulk of which was Lieutenants Little and Lyune of the 6th Louisithen between the city and the mouth of Salt ana, and Captain McFarland and Lieutenant If the Federal news be true that BUELL has iver, was the principal excitement of the day. Newman of the 7th Louisiana. beaten Baago to Louisville, it does not argue in the least that the latter has been out-generaled. The same dispatch says: A portion of Kirby Carolina; Brigadier General Anderson, North It is reasonable to suppose that when BRAGG Smith's army was at Frankfort yesterday.

entered Kentucky by its eastern route from A report says that one division of Brugg's Knexville, and Chattanooga, instead of going army, 12,000 strong, were yesterday encamped Duncan McRea, who succeeded Ripley in com the direct route, as advised by Governor HAReight miles north of Bardstown. The preba- mand, slightly; Colonel Magill of Georgia regbilities are that Bragg will endeavor to concen- ulars, lost an arm; Majors Sorrell and Walton RIS, via Nashville, and thus driving BUELL betrate the rebel force now in the State at Hartenant-Colonel Lightfoot, of the 6th Alabama; fore him, he chose to make the crossing of the Cumberland river several miles above Nashville, rodsburg, and then force his way southward. | Captain Reedy, of the 3d Alabama, (wounded General Buell's combinations against him are and missing at Boonesboro' Gap); Colonel Alworking admirably, and he cannot escape ex- fied Cumming, of the 10th Georgia; Major This we conceive was his policy, and believe he has succeeded in the purpose he had in view cept by severe fighting.

He has relieved North Alabama and the larger Latest from Marylands rosomac portion of Middle Tennessee from the presence had made no forward movement, and the imwe microret it in this way : Although BRAGE pression prevails that when they do move they Current, Dea, Montgomery, Bryant, Wren, threatened Louisville, his real purpose was alwill go into Western Virginia, crossing at Wil- Birdsall and McJimsey, of the 8th La.; Col. ready accomplished when he heard that BUELL and General Lec's beadquarters are at Falling

> hester, which place is being fortified. Losses in the Late Battles. Our loss in the battle of Antietam is semi-offi-dially stated at 9,220; while that of the enemy, Bateman, Yon, Barnett, Dillard and Martin, of

The rebels forces are concentrating at

t is said, will certainly exceed 10,000.

Congressional Proceedings. RICHMOND, September 29.—In the Senate, Gay, Hubert, of 4th Ga.; Mrjor Randolph White-Mr. Semmes, of Louisiana, submitted a resolu- head, of 48th Ga.; and Capt. Charles Whitepossession of her chief city. Which has shown tion declaring Lincoln's proclamation a gross head, of Gen. Wright's staff; Major Harris, of the best generalship? Buell, holds the city of outrage on the rights of private property, which nor, and known as Extra Billy Smith) of that the heart of every Tennesseean could de- Louisville, with all its rottenness (because the will lead to a more atrocious civil war, therefore ginia, badly. Gens. Lawton's and Wright's good material had gone out before,) and Buacc it should be held up to the execuation of man- wounds, though severe, are not considered danhas got possession of the State. He has posses- kind, and counteracted by such severe retailia- gerous. The same may be said of Col. Gordon's defended by an army of probably eighty thou- dent may be best calculated to secure its with- derson's and Brigadier-General Ripley's. The resolution from the House extending the

The Senate bill to authorize the President to the 18th Georgia. Captains George Maddox and

with him at least four to one, in order to make considered, and amended so as to exempt all persons employed on newspapers who are indispendent burners. We considered, and amended so as to exempt all persons employed on newspapers who are indispendent burners. We considered, and amended so as to exempt all persons employed on newspapers who are indispendent burners. We considered, and amended so as to exempt all persons employed on newspapers who are indispendent burners. We considered, and amended so as to exempt all persons employed on newspapers who are indispendent burners. We considered, and amended so as to exempt all persons employed on newspapers who are indispendent burners. We considered, and amended so as to exempt all persons employed on newspapers who are indispendent burners. The procure full, as far as possible, correct lists of the Mohicans' remaining at Richmond, exemptions and privates. The procure full, as far as possible, correct lists of the Mohicans' remaining at Richmond, exemptions and privates. The procure full as the procure out of Kentucky without firing a gun. We do | the editor.

Several bills were also passed.

Lutest from Richmond and the North. the forerunner only of my account of the battle, RICHMOND, September 27 .- No news has been and is sent now because an opportunity is ofreceived from any quarter to-day. All is quiet as General Johnston was. He will be found here.

in a position to maintain himself on Kentucky The recent advance in gold at New York was morning, saved the day on that part of the field, soil, and all the forces that General BUELL can in part, according to the Herald, by the an. and that to Toombs we are indebted for saving bring to bear against him, will never be made of nouncement of the sub-treasury at New York, charges were brilliantly successful. A. P. Hill that the government would pay at the rate of got up at 2 P. M., and went in at 4, and contrib-Under our view of the summing up, then, four per cent per annum for gold deposited in uted largely to the success of the day. Nearly which we give with that diffidence that belongs the treasury, payable in coin at any time on all the troops behaved with great spirit. to modesty, we are forced to the opinion (in the | ten days notice.

> Stock Cambling in New York. RICHMOND, September 29 .- New York papers

best strategic movements of the war. We say of the 27th have been received. this without wishing to be considered as one of Speculating stocks advanced 3 to 4 per cent., General Brago's special admirers, but we say and the amount sold was unprecedently large. all probability find its place in the history of the | Etchange was held at 132. The Herald says Wall street was frantic. Such an inflation of presented: cannot say there is anything in the recent news unprecedented; Wall street has not seen the orders based upon it, are likewise void. to discourage our hopes or weaken our resolu- like in many a long day.

tion. We have that resolution with which the people of the South first set out, and that was MURITREESHORO, September 28 .- A gentle- cluding paragraphs of the decision: that the Southern people were invincible, and man from Bragg's army reports that Bragg and In the preamble of our Confederate Constituthat subjugation by the North would be the Smith have formed a junction and were within tior, care is taken to assert and maintain, that worst calamity that could befall them. Let our | twenty miles of Louisville,

Mashall was at Rising Sun on the Ohio river, man of her militia can be taken from under the people, then, take courage, even from their catwenty miles below, and had stopped the navi- control of her constitutional commander-inlamities, if such they be, and maintain their independence against the Northern Yankees, as

they have heretofore on two occasions done the Buell was on Green river. The 53d Kentucky regiment had been mustered into the Confederate service.

In conclusion we can only say that we now, as ever, believe our cause to be in the ascen-The enemy's forces at Louisville are said dent, and that we have more reason to be jubibe sixty thousand new levies.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE THREATENED Brom General Lee's Army-Another Vice they have the power to prescribe what shall be The Federal commander at Memphis, as will The news received yesterday fully satisfies us take the governor, the general assembly, and be seen by the following, is determined to punhat the army under General Lee recrossed the the whole judiciary, and thus annihilate the Potomac, on Friday last, and is now on the South State government. The palpable infraction of bank of the river. The reports heretofore received, and which we are inclined to credit, principally-defended on the plea of necessity that only a portion of the army had recrossed, What a dangerous fallacy! We have expended prove to have been not well founded. From one hundred thousand lives and untold millions gendemen, who arrived last evening from the of money to maintain the Constitution and the immediate presence of the army, we are assured independence of the States, and shall we new WHEREAS, Many families of known rebels that the whole column crossed, and the crossing violate it, and destroy the State government? and Confederates in arms against us have been was effected without the slightest attempt of the As reasonably might we commit suicide to avoid permitted to reside in peace and comfort in Memphis; and whereas, the Confederate authorities enemy to obstruct our passage. onemy to obstruct our passage.

Of the desperate and bloody battle of WednesNor is this plea of necessity true in fact. The

either sanction or permit the firing on unarmed hoats carrying passengers and goods for the use day, in the vicinity of Sharpsburg, we have conscript law can only furnish men. We have, and beneficed the inhabitants of Memphis; it is very few additional particulars. Honorable A. and had before, State laws, to reach every man R. Boteler, who participated in the fight as an in the State between 18 and 45, and to say the ordered, that for every boat so fired on ten fami-The provest marshal will extend the list, al- He represents the engagement as resulting de- to maintain the arithmetical absurdity, that there commanded by a fighting general. eady prepared, so as to have on it at least thirty | cidedly in our favor, and the victory obtained | are more men in the country between 18 and 35 | It is thought the rebels are lying in wait, in by our forces, if not complete, at least great and | than between 18 and 45. names; and on every occasion when a boat is names; and on every occasion when a boat is fixed on, will draw by lot ten names, who will satisfactory. He left the army on Friday, after be forthwith notified, and allowed three days to the larger portion of it had crossed the river. remove to a distance of twenty five miles from He speaks in the most hopeful and cheering Confederate Congress known as the conscript Blue Ridge, returned to-night. The party con-Major-General W. T. SHERMAN. Our troops were buoyant in spirits, and ready and from the custody and control of the Sheriff | cavalry at Aldia. Of course this order will not in the least interand eager to meet the foe again. fere to prevent active operations on the river, as

THE BATTLE OF SATURDAY. heretofore. Nothing unjustifiable by the rules An official dispatch, dated Staunton; Septemof war has yet transpired, and the order, if carber 23d, was received early in the day yesterday, ried cut as threatened, will only entitle SHERcommunicating the intelligence of another fight and another decided and brilliant victory on Sat- Accompanying the preclamation for emancipa-MAN to contempt, and make him personally an object of particular revenge. Should any de- urday. This dispatch was received by General tion there should have been an order issued to G. W. Smith, and was read in the House of Representatives yesterday morning. The fol- arm all the negroes; and accompanying the orfenceless woman be sent out, let our friends see lowing is a copy of the dispatch: very desponding remarks, which shows that

crossed 10,000 men over the river at Shepardsours slight. Quite a number of arms taken. corn, and slaves; grind the serpent's life out of to be as a household word in our midst. And Jackson has recrossed into Maryland. H. B. DAVIDSON, Colonel,

established by custom, tradition and the awful victory was complete and the enemy were terrisanctity of an organic law, which originated in all bly slaughtered. The same reports also repre that genius could ennoble and virtue and suffering sented that we had captured some four or five consecrate, have been contemptuously trampled thousand of the enemy. The Yankee force ensented that we had captured some four or five under foot, and usurpation and despotism reign | gaged in this fight crossed the Potomac to Ro teler's mill, one mile below Sheppardstown, and lost, and, smid the din of the tempest around us, can be heard the maddened voices of immediate vicinity of that town. mutineers. Our glorious ship of State that so

The statement that General Jackson with his intely was the pride and boast of humanity, bas been yielded to the government of imbecile of Saturday, is hardly probable, unless there ton.) officers—men incapable of managing her in was a concealed plan of a similar move of our the storm—and she is to-day, with all her whole force. It may be that Maryland will priceless treasures, drifting at the mercy of again be invaded at an early day, and that Genthe waves to the breakers that shall dash her in east Jackson's column is the advance guard of

safety are deliberately east overboard, and the safety are deliberately east overboard, and the miserable wretches laugh with idiot glee as the certainty of destruction draws nearer and bethan the forces opposed to them.

LATER PROM THE POTOMAC. Dispatches to the Black Republican Press

loody battle has been fought to-day. It com-senced at daybreak and lasted until 8 o'clock at Washington, September 23 -General White s here under arrest, to await an investigation of light-fourteen hours. The enemy made the the circumstances attending the surrender tack, and gained some advantage early in the Harper's Ferry.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Information received to-day from a servant who deserted from the rebels yesterday, shows their loss in general officers in the late battle greater than ours. General Wright, of Georgia is wounded in two places; Branch, of Carolina, killed: Longstreet, wounded; Major eneral Anderson, wounded; General Colquit f Georgia, killed. The rebels admit their loss to be 20,000 at the

pattle of Antietam, and 30,000 since they enter- are to'd too, thated Maryland A Louisiana brigade, commanded by Colone Corning, has not been able to muster fifty men since the battle.

armies. In many cases families which, a few days ago, were in comfortable circumstances, are ow wanting the necessaries of life. All the forage and fuel, also the subsistence used by our army, is promptly paid for. The claims of those whose farms have been laid waste and buildings destroyed during the battle, are referred to the authorities at Washington for

Residents in this section of Maryland have

The rebel movements are mysterious. The ilitary authorities here feel satisfied that the whole rebel army is still on the opposite side of the Potomac. Information to that effect has een received to-day. Lee is also there. Their ntentions are not yet developed. An attempt recreation Maryland must be considered im-BALTIMORE, September 23 .- The American's correspondent at Sharpsburg, under date of 22d, says there has come a lull, in which the cou-

ending armies are lying quietly, with the Poomac between them awaiting developments. Penn, Capts. Frank Clark and O'Connor, and Since the reconnoissance across the Potomic Lients. Smith, Orr and Martin, of the 6th La; at Clarksburg, on Saturday last, perfect quietness reigns along the lines, scarcely disturbed even by the skirmishing of pickets. We hold La; Major Menger, Capt. Hart, and Lieut. Patterson, of the 5th La; Col. Hately and Lieut. the river at Snarpsonrg in shong in the rotal bank, but not, it land, menaca Washington on its unprotected the rebels occupy the opposite bank, but not, it land, menaca Washington on its unprotected is thought, in force. We also occupy Williams. port in sufficient strength to resist any attempt ments from the North, and invade the loyal of the rebels to dislodge us.

Harper's Ferry is likewise in our possession, and we thus stand in a position to check a recrossing to this State, and recommence offensive operations. The army is not idle. Large colmns are in motion to-day. A regiment of cavary crossed the river last night about three miles m Sharpsburg on a reconno's auce. The rebels showed themselves on the edge of the de-field of Wednesday is now pretty well cleared of all the martial evidence of a struggle, The dead have all been buried, and the wounder all removed to Hagerstown and other places. HARRISBURG, September 23 .- Governor Curtin has issued a general order returning thanks to the people for the mobile response to his call for 50,000 volunteers to resist the invasion. The

draft has been postpoued until the lath of Oc-Reports that our army has crossed the Poto mac are without foundation. Datachments have been thrown out to feel the position and strength of the rebels, but no crossing has been effected. mond Examiner, of the 18th, says a flag of truck cept six hundred sick and wounded, who still encumber the hospitals.

and Alexandria railroad have passed over them The bridge over the Rappahannock is about Twelve clerks from Lincoln's government a Washington have arrived at Richmond. NEW YORK, September 24 - A Times lette

com Williamsport, Maryland, 22d, says this place may be considered the extreme right of he Union lines. Since the departure of the ebels across the river last Saturday, nothing of nterest has occurred. The rebel pickets are now on the opposite bank. This morning, they Again I say-and with this remark I conclude onversed freely with our pickets on this side. this note—the prospect is, we shall have to re-It is not likely our forces will cross at this point, for the present. Special to the New York Tribune ]

The division of Stahl, late Schenck's or Si-The Elbert county (Ga ) supreme court has gel's corps, has been ordered to Centerville to decided the conscript law unconstitutional. A symptom of doing well.

The argument of the court upon the points raised is of great length. We append the conthe main road.

what sense can this be said of Georgia, if every | would have been intercepted. chief without his consent? Must be abdicate even when reinforced by Jackson with 30,000, his most important duties, by permitting him- after that general had taken Harper's Ferry. too, in violation of his oath of office in case he

Residents near the field, over the Potomac, at which the rebels crossed, say that three or four should think them necessary for the protection hundred of them got out of their depth and ranged its forces, made up his corps, chose his cal seminaries, who have been regularly engage were drowned. This ford was a narrow one, and the descent on each side is steep. Special to the New York Herald.) Washington, September 23 -Telegraph advices from McClellau's army this morning

state that everything remains quiet at the f near Shepardstown. The forces on either side of the river are cautiously watching each The rebels keep their men out of sight, but ceasionally a solitary horseman makes his ap-

pearance on the opposite bluff, and after a brief servation disappears. The rebels got wind of the approach of our coops on Sunday, and moved rapidly off a train of nine hundred wagons, the capture of which

was one of the objects of the expedition. The

aid of General Jackson, arrived here last night. conscript aw was necessary to procure men, is vicinity are now in possession of our forces, hope that a portion of our forces may be induced

manner of the operations of our forces in Mary- law, and entitled "An Act to further provide for sisted of the 2d Pennsylvania cavalry, under land and the lower valley, and entertains the the public defense," is void; and the plaintiff, Colonel Butler Price. They proceeded as far as belief that the enemy will not make any seri- James M. Levingood, be released and discharged Ashdes and Ashby's Gap, a distance of fift. ous attempt at invasion for some time to come. from the custody and control of Sidney P. Bruce | miles, meeting the pickets of the 6th Virginia They drove them in and pushed on to Ashby's

Gap, where they met the regiment and dispersed it, capturing a few prisoners, among whom was Lientenant-Colonel Green, of the 6th Virginia, gramme of abolitionism is as yet incomplete. badly wounded.

der, should be a general direction to the negroes | Carolina and Georgia. He is no stranger among General: A dispatch has just been received to commence the work of massacre and pillage. us. Long before this bloody tide of war had rom Winchester, dated 21st. The enemy if Greeley's prayer procured the proclamation, begun to surge to and fro along the border, we. of South Carolina, had learned to honor and town, and were immediately attacked by Jack. should not Greeley's programme be practically confide in his unselfish patriotism and his sagacson's corps and routed. Their loss very heavy- tested ! Here it is: "Steal their horses, cattle, ity as a commander, and his name had grown riand.

N. Colonel,

P. A. C. S.

The consequence was, when the hour of trial for Charleston spems to be at hand, the war-worn hero of Manassas and of Shiloh, with the laurel of new victories and of Shiloh, with the laurel of new victories below that of the robers. Now, the greatest fault are consequence was, wise shall have ceased to exist, the exemption that our actual fighting army became reduced that our actual fightin number one government, and protected by the same laws, are no longer subject to the Constitution upholding and guiding our government, but are at the mercy of the caprice of rulers. There is no limit to their authority, no bounds.

There is no limit to their authority, no bounds.

There is no limit to their authority, no bounds.

There is no limit to their authority, no bounds.

There is no limit to their authority, no bounds.

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There is no limit to their authority, no bounds.

There is no limit to their authority, no bounds.

There is no limit to their authority, no bounds.

There is no limit to defeat. We are sure that his and of Shiloh, with the government is exactly fame, comes again to the scene of his former triumph, to face once more the foe, whom he has and sting behind them."

Let us have the entire fame, comes again to the scene of his former triumph, to face once more the foe, whom he has a stated that it was reported at Staunton that our passengers who came by the Central train programme. An old gentleman belonging to Colonel Clarkston's (Arkansas) regiment of cavalry, requests us to publish the following, which we do cheerfully.—Vicksburg Whig.

The same thing was the month of June last, there was not a regiment of cavalry, requests us to publish the following, which we do cheerfully.—Vicksburg Whig.

The same thing was true in Virginia. The main hody of the potomac army was on the Peninsula, cut off tacks. The eventful campaigns of the last two MR. EDITOR: We wish you to publish a few lines concerning our treatment for the last few lact and success of General Besuregard in the lit is true, if Providence had, by a language and onths, and also to obtain, if possible, informs. management of large armies of volunteers. He on)

We have no officers here to report to. The ominand we belong to is in Assauras and the enthusiastic admiration of his soldiers.

With such a general the design of his soldiers.

With such a general the design of his soldiers. corps re-crossed into Maryland, after the battle tion of the wherebouts of our Colonel (Clarks- possesses, in an eminent degree, those qualities command we belong to is in Arkansas. We With such a general, the defenders of Charles were taken by Colonel Wear, in Cherokee na- ton, in the time of their extremity, will stand pieces. Her pilots are incompetent; without a second invasion. But in the absence of facts, company or chart or star or headland to direct their courses they have visible to speculate upon what our future in clear confinement with chairs courses they have visible to speculate upon what our future in clear confinement with chairs courses they have visible to speculate upon what our future in clear confinement with chairs courses they have visible to speculate upon what our future in clear confinement with chairs are proportionally.

forty-five wounded in the late battle at I-u-ka. be suspended.

Spirit of the New York Press. rom the New York Express.

GENERAL M'CLELLAN. The abolition journals have met with a grea alamity, and that is, a McClellan victory, often, what exalts ennobles their country, damages them. The Evening Post condems him for not bagging all of the rebels the whole 140, 00 of them and then for not ducking them in nat bag in the Potomac! The Tribune to do i astice, for once lifts its patriotism above its ab-

itionism, names "McClellan with his brave army. and acknowledges,

"McCiellan has defeated the rebel plans," etc. All of which we read with pleasure, in col umns hitherto so virulent against McClellan. We

"Maryland is proved to be loyal beyond a peradver

The Tribune must have a new editor, thus to see loyalty in Maryland: Its eyes will open next to see loyalty even in suffering Kentucky suffered terribly since its occupation by the two | Prom the Herald ]

It was but the other day that the rebal Gene al Lee, at the head of a countless host, menaing our national capital and our Northern ies, entered Maryland with all the airs and presumption of a conqueror and dictator. Now. with his grand army, beaten again and again, scimated, demoralized and chop-fallen, he is nominiously expelled from Maryland, and in I retreat on the sacred soil of Virginia Thus, at length, the back bone of the rebellion

It is only eighteen days since President Lin oln went to General McClellan and earnestly them were on the point of mutiny. A fierce, nip those conspiracies in the bud by cut dred and fifty thousand strong, were within a should exact from the rest of the community. short day's march of Washington. Their dare devil reconnoitering parties had the audacity to approach the chain bridge. They had already massed a large force at Leesburg and other side, attack Baltimore, intercept our reinforce- vote was as follows:

In this hour of gloom and panic General Mc Ciellan, resting under a load of undeserved obony, was restored to command. Two or three days were necessarily consumed in bringing our chattered troops from Centerville and Fairtax. formight all fears for the safety of Washington, woods, but made no demonstrations. The bat Baltimore, and the State of Pennsylvania, were rules to be prescribed by the Secretary of War FORT MONROE, September 22 -The Rich this great revulsion of feeling, even before he superintendent, conductors, treasurer, chie

The great battle of Wednesday, the final sucweeks, the rebals would now be in Washington,

pillaging the North.

From the Journal of Commerce. their viet-ries.

On Tuesday and Wednesday McClellan enterrible slaughter and inevitable defeat that servants, unless employed at works conducted under the authority and by the officers or agents his own property, but I make it from the field, hardward their wounded men to our tender of a State; and one person either as owner or that because the Yankees with from us it should not routed by the army of the Union.

Potomac army was on the Peninsula, cut offdent, enabled McClellan to take Richmond, this which all subsequent events were mere controllar Ala, the Federals buried one hundred and

pieces. Her phose are incompesent, without a second invasion. But in the absence of facts, compass or chart or star or headland to direct their course, they have yielded to the clamors of a visionary and insane crew, who are drunk with chains upon what our future and hands, and in a dark dungeon, with nothing of the "Nest of Rebellion."—Charles and was separated from us and placed in close confinement, with chains upon his feet on the "Nest of Rebellion."—Charles and whatever be the odds brought against us, we have now been employed two months in close confinement, with chains upon his feet on the "Nest of Rebellion."—Charles and hands, and in a dark dungeon, with nothing but was eparated from us and placed in close confinement, with chains upon his feet on the "Nest of Rebellion."—Charles and hands, and in a dark dungeon, with nothing but was eparated from us and placed in close confinement, with chains upon his feet on the "Nest of Rebellion."—Charles and hands, and in a dark dungeon, with nothing but was eparated from us and placed in close confinement, with chains upon his feet on the "Nest of Rebellion."—Charles and hands, and in a dark dungeon, with nothing but was eparated from us and placed in close confinement, with chains upon his feet on the "Nest of Rebellion."—Charles and hands, and in a dark dungeon, with nothing but was eparated from us and placed in close confinement, with chains upon his feet on the "Nest of Rebellion."—Charles and hands, and in a dark dungeon, with nothing to save McClellan's army.

The Memphis Bulletin sarmy.

The Memphis Bulletin sarmy and the same of the "Nest of Rebellion."—Charles and hands army to raise of the "Nest of Rebellion."—Charles and hands army to save McClellan's army.

The Memphis Bulletin sarmy to raise of the "Nest of Rebellion."—Charles and hands army to save McClellan's army.

The Memphis Bulletin sarmy to raise of the "Nest of Rebellion."—Charles and whatever be the odds being the close to save McClellan's army to save McClellan's army to save McClellan's time there have been, by necessity, a series of time there have been by necessity, a series of time the Federal scruption of Hunts for I pound retreats, battles, victories and defeats. The ville, the jail of the county was burnt, and or \$1 cush.

have lost their opportunity, and having lost it, will never have another. I think their career is rapidly drawing to a close.

From the World. THE GOVERNORS AT ALTOONA, PA. - WHAT we heard a large number of gives. (For lattery DOES IT MEAN

The following dispatch has found its way into the newsprpers: COLUMBUS, OHIO, September 14.

overnor Richard Yates, Springfield, Illinois. We invite a meeting of the governors of the loyal States, to be held at Altoons, Pa., on the 24th. Please reply to Gov. Curtin.

F. H. PIERPONT. All this is very mysterious. Combinations between States, spart from the general government, are forbidden by the Constitution, here are the loyal governors called together to liscuss the grave issues growing out of our naional perils. The action of the New York war ommittee, the recent meeting of the New England governors, and now this general meeting of all the governors at Altoons, have some definite and very grave object in view, which it is the right of the public and of the government to be made acquainted with.

It is not to be disguised that President Lincoin is himself very much to blame for these irregular and half revolutionary threatenings When he permitted his ministers to violate and verride the Constitution by arbitrary arrests. ie set an example which may yet bring woe fo him and to the nation. His defiance of popular inion in keeping Secretary Stanton in power begged him to resume command of the army as is another grave mistake, as events will yet he only means of saving the government. Our prove. We denounce all attempts to override the second disastrons battle of Bull Run; they military leaders, or State officials; but Mr. Linhad lost confidence in their generals; portions of coin must understand that it is in his power to rictorious, confident, ably ledrabel army, a hun- the same reverence for law himself which h

> The Exemption Bill as Passed by the The following is the Exemption bill as passed

by the Confederate Senate on the 21st. The

Peyton, Preston, Scrames, Sparrow, Wigfall, Nays-Mesars: Burnett, Clark, Dorth-3.

The Congress of the Confe lerate States of tions for invading Maryland. In less than a held unfit for military service, by reason o bodily or mental incapacity or imbicility, under so completely allayed, and our affairs so hope- the Vice-President of the Confederate States; ully redesmed, that the only problem in the the officers judicial and executive, of the Conublic mind was whether General McClellan federate States governments, except postmasters would or would not capture or annihilate the not nominated by the President and confirmed whole rebel army. In less than a fortnight he by the Senate and assistants and clerks in any had raised the country from the darkest des- other postoffice than the general postoffice, and ondency to such a pitch of hope and elation such State officers as the several States may have hat it would no longer be satisfied even with declared by law to be liable to militia duty, o the greatest and most decisive victory, if it re- may hereafter be exempted by the several States ted in anything less than the immediate cap- the members of both Houses of Congress of the ure or total destruction of all Lee's forces, and Confederate States, and their respective officers an absolute end of the war at a single stroke. all clerks in the offices of the Confederate and It will always rank as one of General McClel- State governments, allowed by law; all pilots lan's proudest filles to glory, that, emerging and persons engaged in the merchanis macins the meeting of the governors of the loyal States.
FORT MONROE, September 22 —The Rich-

cess of which was assured yesterday, sets the section of eight miles, and mechanics in the acseal to his fame, and entitles him to rank as the tive service and employment of railroad compamost consummate general of his time. To Gen- nies, not to embrace laborers, porters and meseral McClellan belongs the credit of having sengers; the president, general superintendent dan and Cedar creek, and the cars on the Orange and Alexandria railroad have passed over them. ware in error; but the clear judgment of McClel- companies, not to exceed four in number lan was never clouded by the flattering and fatal in any locality but that of the seat of govern belusion that the rebel resistance would not be ment of the Confederate States; the president rundable. He made his preparations accord- superintendents, captains, engineers, chief ingly. If his military perceptions had not been clerks, and mechanics of all companies engaged rercome by impatient and presumptuous civil- thereon in river and canal navigations, and all ian ignorance, the war would have been ended captains of boats, and engineers therein embefore midsummer. It is fortunate for the coun- played; all foremen, pressmen, and journeymen try that, though late, he has been restored to his printers actually employed in printing newsproper position in the army. With any other papers having at least live hundred bona fidleadership than his during the last two or three subscribers, the public printer and those emand their victorious invading armies engaged in Confederate and State governments; every minister of religion authorized to preach according charge of ministerial duties; all persons who have been, and now are members of the Society When we look back two weeks and see what of Friends and the Association of Drankards

occupy that place. Hooker is confident he will General McCiellan has accomplished within that all physicians who now are and have been, in it because we believe it to be a fact that will in Gold advanced to 121-afterwards fell to 120. case came up on a writ of habeas corpus, in be able to take the field within two weeks. His brief time, we are compelled to yield to him the which, among others, the following point was wound has ceased to be painful, and has every palm of victory. Sitting three weeks ago to live years; all shoemakers, tanners, harness day in his tent, a commander without an army, makers, saddlers, blacksmiths, wagonmakers, The President and several of the Cabinet a soldier forbidden to go to the field, a lonely, millers and wheelwrights skilled and actually Believing this as we do, conscienciously, we be capital from the capital from the vast hosts of enemies while so actually employed; provided said per the capital from the vast hosts of enemies while so actually employed; provided said per the capital from the vast hosts of enemies while so actually employed; provided said per the capital from the vast hosts of enemies while so actually employed; provided said per the capital from the vast hosts of enemies while so actually employed; provided said per the capital from the vast hosts of enemies while so actually employed; provided said per the capital from the vast hosts of enemies while so actually employed; provided said per the capital from the vast hosts of enemies while so actually employed; provided said per the capital from the vast hosts of enemies while so actually employed; provided said per the capital from the vast hosts of enemies while so actually employed; provided said per the capital from the vast hosts of enemies while so actually employed at their regular vocation in said trades. the conduct of the war. McClellan has written save the capital from the vast hosts of enemies while so actually employed: provided said perhim a letter, in which he thanks him for his that were pouring on it in resistless communs; sons shall make outh in writing that they are brilliant services at the battle of Antietam, and to save the Keystone State, his native State, so skilled and actually employed at the time, a expresses regret for his wound, and says, I know from the invasion, the carnage and flame that their regular vocation, in one of the above had you not been struck you would have gained threatened it; to save Masyland from the grasp trades, which affidavit shall be prime facie avi of a soldiery that would wrest it from the Union. | dence of the facts therein stated : superinten The main road was the only one upon which He was offered an army shattered by disaster, dent of public hospitals, lunstic asylums, and the enemy could retreat, the one upon which and legious of new restraits who had never the regular nurses and attendants therein, and the States are sovereign and independent. In he finally did retreat, and Lad it been gained he handled a musket, or heard the sound of a hestile cannon. He may well have been reluctant | deaf, dumb and blind; in each apothecary store It is Hooker's opinion the enemy have never to accept the charge. The awful responsibility now established and doing business, one apothe been more than 50,000 strong in Maryland, not was greater than has ever been reposed on the cary in good standing, who is a practical aposhe shoulders of one man since the days of Wash- cary; superintendents and operatives in woo ington. Rapidly - with a rapidity never and cotton factories who may be exempted b qualled in history by any general the world | the Secretary of War; all presidents and teach as known—he guthered together the army, ar- ers of colleges, academies, schools and theologgenerals, and sent them to the field. The enes as such for two years preceding the passage ny had crossed into Maryland, and were hav- this act; all citizens, mechanics and employ ing a triumphant march through that State to- in the establishments of the government for the ward the Pennsylvania line. They issued a manufacture of arms, ordnance, ordnance stores sounding proclamation to the people, offering and other munitions of war, who may be certithem what they called liberty from oppression, fied by the officer in charge thereof as necesand they acted out the theory of their mad in- sary for such establishments; also, all artivasion, which was that they were victors and gans in the establishments of such persons had come to reap, on loyal ground, the fruit of as are or may be engaged under contract with the government in furnishing arms, ord-On Sunday last the gallant men of the Union uance and other munitions of war; provided, army were on thous. They were swept over the that the chief of the ordnance hureau or sumbouth Mountains with the besom of destruction. Other ordnance officer authorized by him for the On Monday, astonished to meet McClellan when purpose, shall approve of the number of the they had expected to meet those whom they less operatives required in such establishments; all feared, they called their hosts over the Potomac persons employed in the manufacture of arms, and prepared for battle. McClellan had previous or ordnance of any kind by the several States connoissance was a brilliant one. No further ously arranged his strategic plans, and these or by contractors to furnish the same to the would undoubtedly have resulted somewhat dif- several State governments, whom the governor ferently in the end but for the inexplicable sur- or secretary of State thereof may notify to be ender of Harper's Ferry to the enemy, a start- necessary to the same; all persons engaged in WASHINGTON, September 23.—Leesburg and ling and embarrassing circumstance, leaving our the construction of ships, genbonts, engines, army with hope of cutting off the retreat of the sails, or other articles necessary to the public defense, under the direction of the Secretary the Navy, all superintendents, engineers, megaged them in a long and turious contest, the chanics and miners, employed in the production light of Wednesday closing on them defeated, and manufacture of sall, to the extent of twenty lispirited and broken, and when Thursday bushels per day, and of lead and from not to MARS MUGE, without marks or brands. This major showed them the disposition of our army, the embrace laborers, measurgers, wagoners and was no doubt used to take above properly to the terrible slaughter and loss/stable defeat that servants, unless employed at works conducted. Youkers at Halesa, and thread loss on this advertible

abandoned their wounded men to our tender of a State; and one person either as owner or abandoned their wounded men to our tender overseer on each plantation on which one white make this ves in return mercies, and fied into Virginia, pursued and overseer on each plantation on which one white make this ves in return.

If this after issued should make the eye of the areperson is required to be kapt by the laws and If this is not glory enough for one week, surely there is nothing that can be glorious. Where would the nation have been to-day but for the service; and such other persons as the President call of McClellan to the field on Tuesday two shall be satisfied on account of justice, equity or wacks ago, and his rapid, skillful and victorious necessity ought to be exempted, are hereby exempted from military service in the armies of the Confederate States: Provided, that the exemptions herein above enumerated shall only The Times has a correspondent-" Veteran continue while the persons exempted are actually beerver "-who, though something of a bigot, engaged in their respective pursuits or occupaand a fanatic, is no fool. He thus reviews the tions: Provided, further, that such members of lefects of the Administration in Washington : the military of any State as have been called out | m seon from the Ha t, Post Surgicia. All obsers are "In the first place, the government at Wash- and mustered into the survice of said State, by ngton apparently took no notice of two most the executive thereof, capplayed and necessary apportant statistical facts. viz : the rebel con- to repel any actual invasion of said State, shall iption, doubling the strength of their army, also be exempted: Provided, that whenever and the immanae reduction of our own by battle, such invasion shall have been repelled or other

the armies of the Confederate States," approve

The cars will, we learn, run to Stavenson from Chattanooga this week-there being a change of cars at Bridgeport, the bridge being burnt. But for the destruction of Paint Rock biring. But for the desiraction of Paint Rock of College Hill, to say that all the heediren who will bridge the cars then could run to Huntsville. come down on Theoday evening's train, the Flat, and There are no cars of engines this side of that get of the cars at College Station, sta miles south of bridge. The whis le of the cars here again triord will be met by friends, and that all who come would be sweet music - fluxusville Advocate,

During the occupation of Huntaville, seventy in the city graveyard. They occupied the Calhoun House, Pemale Seminary and

anything? Is our position any worse! Can the longing to Mr. Hambrick—the latter by them.

rebels maintain themselves! I am convinced, THE ENERVIS THE ST. JOHN'S RESERand have so said uniformly—that the retels A correspondent, writing from Jacksonville, Fig.

> We have had another concounding at John's Bluff to day, lasting from 7 A Mr. Bill 12. Have not heard the result. From this distance was well prepared. For the first time since isst winter's occupation, we have had a steamer of our own on the tirer, this side the bigiff, dotr g out own work. The chemy are beginning to Earen to occors, r. m - I have just re sived the result of the battle this morning. The nemy appeared with five guadouts, lying off at very long range from the hattery. They opens re and continued throughout the morning, firing ver 670 times. They lay appropriate beyond on range, and on that eccount we fired only thirty shot. Two of our men were killed and two wounded. In an attempt to pass our battery, they would have to come near the binff, where they would have received a stunning fire. Two of the gunboats they have brought to work are large side-wheel steamers. Our man could and

FUNERAL INVITATION. The funeral of Mrs. MARTHA E. PILERRIOS, will e preached on the third Sabbath in October, at Wel-

leiberately awaited their advance; but they

did not, and cannot, pass.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOUND,

CENTIFICATE OF PAY, due to Garlant W.

Salt for the Juice of Elderberries-or \$1.00 Fer Gallon.

Will give \$1 per gallon for the Jules of Elder bernes sent by Express to Mr. Gunthurp, Radroud part at Coffeev's and will pay for the vession a uning it. I will result to money by Express and may charges [4-30 51\*] P. HANKIS

Barter! Barter!

voto was as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Baker, Clay, Davis, Haynes, Henry, Hill, Lewis, Maxwell, O.dham, Orr, the white trads for Negro property at rates to sait the prochaser. Address DR & W. LAND, Rocky Pont, No. 8

PROCLAMATION.

HEADQUARTER, JACK ION, Mississipple [ENTRACT.] Special Order No. 57.3 XXXXX

D'anthority of the Hon, Segretary of War, I here commissioned officers and privates belonging to the 6th.
25d and 56th regiments Medicipal volundeers, to have
been fully completed on the 221 leatant.
Official LLOYD THEGH WAX. Brigadier General P. A. Confederale Sta POWHATTAN ELLIS, Jr., Cuptain and A. A. G.

Mississippi State Troops, Heanquartens, Majon-Gaseral's Office, a Jackson, Mississippi, September 27, 1782

cal Order No. 11.1 Commanders of the collins in the several equation teer companies in active active are hereby orders cause their entire commands to be vaccinated as a as possible by their regimental and battation surge

GENERAL ORDER No. 13. HEADQUARTEES.

POWHATTAN ELGIS IN LOST.

A SEWING MACHINE, in transit from Memph's in Murch lost, it is a Ninger forming. Mu block, latter for erms for decreed at Wiccz Post office, More

NOTICE.

phone bedder what of CONDEMNED BACON.

JOHN T. SHAAPP, Captain and G. S. Office of Commissary Subsistence Grenails, Miss.

FOR SALE ! 30 FOXES OF SEPERIOR TORACCO. APPLY TO

MECHANICSI petent and sober Mechanics will find constant employment at

good wages and money paid weekly. O. I BLACKSMITHS,

WAKTED BY CONTRACT-10 h. d bushels of best 10 000 lbs. Harness supl See I curber, N 0 bush

W. Werser & Co. ESTRAYS-HERE'S YOUR MULE : TAKEN up about the 10th of August less, on my plants flow, in Corbons county, a fine bright surred

NOTICE. CONFEDERATE BUSPITAL, & GRESADA, Mus., September M. 1862.) Laving come to the notice of the officers of the

The highest price will be paid for all surts of vege-ables.

SYNOD OF MEMPHIS. To all the Members and Delegates " of Synod.

You are hereby notified to a tend a pro or wells
I meeting to be held at College Bill Univer, dvemiss northwest of Oxford, Mas. on WEDNESDAY,
and of October, 1862, at 11 o'clock a. a. to change the
time and blace of the next meeting of the Symud. By
the change proposal the mann business of Symud will
be transacted and a fall sizeminess is important.

About 3.3-H.50N.
Societain of Symud.
N. B.—Lan Yestment by the Parker of the Charge

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WOOL! WOOL-WANTED! I will give two yds. Osnaburgs During the Federal secupation of Hunts- for I pound good washed Wool.

> J. C. MCALLISTER, Juckson, Miss.